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GREENCASTLE, IND., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1883.

NO. 46.

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Notice of Final Settlement of Estate

In the matter of the Estate of James H. Budd, deceased. In the Probate Court, November Term, 1883.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned, as Administrator of the estate of James H. Budd, deceased, have presented and filed their account and vouchers in final settlement of said estate, and that the same will come up for the examination and action of said Court on the

5th Day of December, 1883.

At which time all persons interested in said estate are required to appear in said Court, and show cause, if any there be, why said account and vouchers should not be approved. And all persons are also hereby notified, at the time and place aforesaid, to appear and make proof of their claims or claims to any part of said estate.

AUBURN ROAD, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
Wm. A. RUDD, Administrator.

CLOAKS
—AND—
DOLMANS

A large new stock to select from at Frank Hays' Trade Emporium.

We did not carry over one single garment from last year in this line. Our goods are all new and of the very latest styles, and our prices will astonish you.

We are the only house in the city that has a line of Children and Misses Cloaks from four years of age up. Don't fail to see them. They are cheaper than you can make them.

New Millinery!

We have our fall stock in and Mrs. Eubanks, of Indianapolis, has returned and has charge of that department, and will be pleased to meet any of her old customers and many new ones. She has had experience enough in this line to enable her to keep this department up to the times and will have all the novelties of the season as fast as they appear on the market.

Please notice that in all of the large cities the bulk of the millinery goods are being sold by the dry goods houses simply because they can sell goods cheaper than any exclusive millinery house can, and if you will give us a call we will save you money.

DRESS GOODS!

We have just received a new lot of Worsted Dress Goods in all the new colors to sell at 8¢ to 10 cents a yard.

A large line of Gingham to sell from 5 to 8¢ cents.

Don't fail to examine our stock of—

Boots, Shoes,

Hats, Caps,

Men and Boys

CLOTHING!

and PIECE GOODS.

We carry a very large line of these goods and are selling them closer than any house in the county.

Merchant Tailoring.

No department of our business has increased like this, but there is three good reasons why it should:

- 1st. We have the best cutter in the city.
- 2d. We carry the largest and best stock of piece goods to select from.
- 3d. We can and do sell cheaper than any other house.

FRANK A. HAYS,

EAST SIDE SQUARE.

11 19

T. E. SAY E. "B."
—
P. HAYS,
—DEALER IN—
Eldredge
—LAND—
Household

Sewing Machines!

And other standard makes. Machines fully WARRANTED in every respect.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.
OFFICE—At LANGDON'S BAZAR,
No. 6, South Side Square,
Greencastle, Ind. 15-15

The Greencastle Banner.

THE COUNTY.

RACCOON.

John Rutledge moved Wednesday to near Shannondale, where he will embark in the tile business in partnership with his brother. Sam Byrd has bought his property, and will move soon. Geo. Camden has rented a house of Dr. Stephens, on Main street, and will move here shortly from the Shuey, formerly Dooley, farm, near Bainbridge. He anticipates building in the spring. Mollie Howard is visiting at Morgan town.

H. D. Skillman and wife, of Hendricks county, are visiting at Wm. Skillman's, also, Will Skillman, of New Ross.

Miss Blatchley, of Bainbridge, who is teaching in Russell township, is boarding at Dr. Stephens' she having failed to get boarding in the district. She walks a mile and a quarter and is teaching them a good school.

BRICK CHAPEL.

The family of Tom Gardner, gave him a surprise birthday dinner last Wednesday, it being his sixtieth anniversary. The presents were numerous, nice and useful.

While Harvey Crow was feeding last Sunday evening he found several of the stolen goods of Mr. Wilson in his barn loft, where the robbers had hid them.

The BANNER is more popular this year than ever—several new subscribers at this office already.

Henry O'Hair and cousin, Jessie O'Glen, spent Sunday here.

MAPLE GROVE.

Uvia Dicks, of Ludoga is here visiting his uncle, B. C. Dicks.

The farmers are hard at work cribbing corn. The man who allows his grain to rot in the winter weather suffers loss.

Miss Bower's school has 25 pupils.

Our young Republicans are getting ready for 1884.

There will be a large list of subscribers from this neighborhood for the BANNER for 1884.

CLOVERDALE.

The financial embarrassment of C. F. Foster has caused a sensation in town. There has been quite a demand for cars during the month past, for staves and lumber.

Quite a crowd was present at O'Daniel's Donation Monday night. The prizes which have been claimed are: the stock scales by Ella Morris; silver watch by Green Jenkins; silver watch, Charles Martin; ladies gold watch, Schuyler Hendrix; double barrel shotgun, Sallie Long; barrel of flour, Maudie Maza; gold ring, Charles Walls.

QUINCY.

John Warren and Wesley Warren can call themselves papa since the past week; two square newly born Republicans.

H. M. Tyler, operator, is visiting friends and relatives here and working in the telegraph office for O. L. Orill, while the latter takes a little recreation.

RUSSELLVILLE.

Edward Benefield has removed to Crawfordville.

Elisha Evans, of Newton, Ill., is visiting his old friends and relatives here.

Daniel Evans and Alfred Grimes are home from Kansas.

Dr. Unsley, F. Fink and F. Lakin are the moving spirits in building our sidewalks.

Mrs. Burnside is visiting at Indianapolis.

Geo. Durbin says that he believes that Pen. Butler stole the spoons.

John Benefield is suffering very much with kidney disease.

BAINBRIDGE.

John Morrison and wife of Kentucky were visiting Bainbridge Saturday.

Born: To Mr. and Mrs. Arch Collins, a daughter.

William McFadden has his saw-mill in good condition and bids fair to do a good business.

Lucinda McKee has moved to the property of the late Turpin Darnall.

Mr. Gordon is recovering his house.

Prof. Martin gave a short lecture at the academy Monday night on the subject of penmanship. In the course of the lecture, a slight disturbance being made by some of the boys, Prof. Martin exhibited his muscular powers by ejecting A. Kelly and F. Ellis from the room, but it so happened they were the wrong parties.

John Ellis being charged with breaking into the house of John Black was arrested. Sufficient evidence was found to commit him for further trial.

WARREN TOWNSHIP.

There was a spelling match at School Hill last Wednesday night. Perry and Wm. Hodge were the champions.

The teachers of this township held an institute at the Williams school house Saturday.

A literary society was organized last week in the Southeast part of the township.

Ira Lewis, who has been very sick, is now able to re-enter school.

FROM ARIZONA.

BENSON, A. T., Nov. 7, 1883.

Editor of Greencastle Banner:

Since I last wrote you I have had the pleasure of a trip to Los Angeles, Cal. I left here Monday, Oct. 29, and after a ride of 26 hours arrived at Los Angeles. Tucson and Yuma are the only cities of any importance in Arizona, on the line of the Southern Pacific railroad. Yuma is situated on the Colorado river and is a genuine Mexican town. I would like to say a word in regard to that wonderful river, namely, the Colorado, about which so much has been written yet so little known. We crossed it just at sun-rise and it presented a most picturesque appearance. The water is muddy like the Missouri river, and abounds in whirlpools, nevertheless it is navigated by steamboats and barges a very great distance. Fort Yuma is situated on a high plateau, on the right bank of the river, opposite the city and impresses one at a glance with the beauty of its situation. The next thing of interest was the Mohave desert which is two hundred miles in length and is one solitary waste of sand and sage brush. It is quite a relief to the eye to come into the fertile valleys of California after traveling all day through this desert of sand. I was not disappointed in my expectations of California, like a great many persons are during their first visit to that State. For I was more pleased than I had anticipated I would be. Running through the valleys of the Sierra Nevada Mts., the scenery is simply grand. A person one moment may be looking with admiration upon the orange groves and vine yards, growing under the weight of their enormous quantities of fruit, still standing and breathing the air of this spring like climate, he may the next moment enjoy himself in contemplating a winter scene by casting his eyes up to the lofty peaks of the Sierra Nevada, always covered with snow and ice. While at Los Angeles I visited with Dr. and Mrs. Hollingsworth and Merrill, who did everything possible to make my visit a pleasant one. While there I had the pleasure of a drive out to Pasadena, San Gabriel, Sierra Madre Villa, also through the large orange orchards in that vicinity. The two largest orchards which I visited were owned respectively by Mr. A. J. and Mr. J. B. It is on Mr. A. J.'s place where the famous "Orange Avenue" is, and it was of more interest than ever to me, because I had often heard Paul Wilcox speak about its beauties. After a pleasant stay of a few days, I returned again to my field of labor, thoroughly convinced that for a delightful climate and a land of plenty, there is no place like the land of "Golden California."

Very Respectfully,

WM. T. S. HAMMOND.

HOOPER STATE.

It is a fact pretty generally known by everybody, especially by those who have been candidates, that there are a good many deadbeats in both parties in this county, and we think it is high time steps were being taken to shake them off. They are a set of leeches, belonging to both parties, in this county, who every campaign year, are in the habit of fleeing the candidates, and everybody else they can bleed out of considerable sums of money. Some do it borrowing while others come out boldly and tell the candidates unless they "dough" up liberally they the deadbeats and black-millers will spot them on the day of election. We know of quite a number of such fellows in both parties, and we would like to see all candidates on both sides give them the grand bounce when the campaign comes on. A man who has to be hired to vote the ticket can not be trusted. He will sell out again to some other man in less than two minutes after he receives the money. We would not trust one of them as far as we could throw old Jumbo by the tail. They have neither honor nor principle, and it would be a blessed thing if every mother's son of them could be disfranchised.

MICHIGAN CITY ENTERPRISE.

The color line is being strongly drawn in Greencastle, this State. The school board of that city contemplate building a separate school house for the colored children, but the measure is strenuously opposed by the citizens who believe in equal rights to all American citizens.

UNION CITY EAGLE.

So long as the humblest citizen, be his skin white or black, can not enjoy the God given rights guaranteed by our constitution, so long will there be unrest and turmoil. The Republican party justly espoused the cause of the negro, and will not have finished its work until the rights enjoyed by the proudest nabob of the South are as cheerfully and unreservedly enjoyed by the humblest colored man.

REICHMOND PATRIOT.

The white citizens of Danville, Va., placed a loaded cannon adjacent to the polls on election day. The dispatches say that very few negroes voted. Put this and that together.

A lady, who suffered from weakness peculiar to her sex, in writing to a friend, said: "I tried various kidney medicine, but only found myself growing worse. A friend told me to use Dr. Guyot's Yellow Dock and sarsaparilla. Its effect on me was soon indicated by a clear and beautiful complexion, a freedom from aches and pains, a complete removal of nervous depression, painless regularity in habits of digestion, and otherwise. I can not praise the remedy too highly as a true friend to ailing womanhood and as a strengthening medicine."

45 45.

Alex. Duvall, Jr.,
CLOAKS DRY GOODS
& NOTIONS.



FOR
Ladies and Children.

Flannels,
Yarns,
Waterproofs,
Cloaking,
Canton Flannel,
VERY LOW.

New York Store,

GREENCASTLE, IND.

43 42

Large! New!

Elegant!

KIMBLE'S

NEW

Furniture Palace!

West Side Public Square.

Four stories packed full of new and elegant goods, consisting of

FURNITURE,

PICTURES,

MOULDINGS,

Engravings, Looking-Glasses,

Mattresses, Bed Springs, Pillow Bolsters, Cloak Shelves,

Comb Cases and Brackets.

Call and see the magnificent display!

Chas. Kimble & Son,

WEST SIDE SQUARE. 43 41

The New York Store

INDIANAPOLIS.

SILK DEPARTMENT.

Thirty years of experience in supplying the inhabitants of Indianapolis and vicinity with Silks and Velvets gives us advantages that we share with our customers, and which they fully appreciate. We have received the patronage and enjoyed the confidence of the most experienced buyers of Silks and Velvets in the State. Our mail orders for this line of goods has increased every season. Mindful of the demands of this department of our business, we have largely increased its dimensions, and are now showing a stock of Silks and Velvets that is very largely in excess of any previous season. The newest novelties in colors and styles may be had at our Silk and Velvet Counter.

Prices always in plain figures.

We beg to inform the ladies in and around Greencastle that when requested by letter, we will mail, free of charge, full lines of samples and carefully forwarded orders, however small, by mail or express as desired.

Prices in every case the same as if the purchaser came to Indianapolis and bought the goods at our store.

43 42

Pettis, Bassett & Co.

NEEDLES.

Millinery and Straw Needles, Tapestry Needles, Chenille

Needles, Hand or Sewing Needles, Darning Needles, Knitting

Needles, Needles and Oil for all Sewing Machines. Also

the late improvements secured only to the Domestic Sewing

Machine. Stationery and Notions.

J. F. HILL, GREENCASTLE, IND.

43 46

I AM DYING, EGYPT DYING.

BY GLEN W. H. LITTLE.

I am dying, Egypt, dying!
Ebb the crimson life-blood fast,
And the dark Plutonian shadows
Gather on the evening blast.
Let thine arms, O Queen, support me;
Hush thy sobs and howl no more;
Listen to the great heart-beats
Thou and thou alone must hear.

Through my scarred and veteran legions
Bear thy eagles high no more,
And my wrecked and scattered galleys
Strew dark Actium's fatal shore.
Though no glittering guards surround me,
Prompt to do my master's will,
I must perish like a Roman—
Die the great triumvir still.

Let not Caesar's servile minions
Mock the lion that laid low;
'Twas to freedom's arm that fell him,
'Twas his own that struck the blow—
His sword, pilloved on thy bosom,
Turned aside from glory's ray—
His, who, drunk with mine comrades,
Madly threw a world away.

Should the base plebeian rabble
Dare assail my name in Rome,
Where the noble spouse, Octavia,
Weeps within her widowed home,
Seek her, say the Gods bear witness,
Alas, alas, clasp her wings,
That her blood with mine conmingled
Yet shall mount the throne of kings.

And for thee, star-eyed Egyptian,
Glorious sorceress of the Nile,
Light the path to Stygian horrors
With the specters of thy smile.
Give the Caesar crowns and arches,
Let his brow the laurel twine,
I can scorn the Senate's triumph,
Triumphing in love like thine.

I am dying, Egypt, dying;
Hark! the insulting foreman's cry;
They are coming; quick, my falchion,
Let me front them ere I die.
Ah no more shall the battle
Shall my heart exulting swell;
Isis and Osiris guard thee!
Cloopatra, Rome, farewell!

CAPT. OGILVIE'S FLIRTATION. [CONTINUED FROM LAST WEEK.]

PART II.

Capt. Ogilvie, in his dire perplexity, determined to call upon Mr. Merridew, the solicitor, hoping that, when he explained that he was a married man, the threatened action would not be brought. He soon found, however, that the other side were not likely to be moved by the revelation. Mr. Merridew appeared to be a shrewd old gentleman, with a keen sense of humor, and he received the captain's explanation with a grin of amusement.

"A married man, eh?" he remarked, taking a pinch of snuff. "Well, that is all the better for us."

"Why? Of course it makes my foolish conduct all the more inexcusable, but I don't see how it assists you," said Capt. Ogilvie, with humility.

"It proves that you were deliberately trifling with the poor young lady's affections."

"But you can't bring an action for breach of promise against a married man surely?" said the captain, incredulously.

"Can't we? We are going to try," returned Mr. Merridew, in a tone of playful banter, which was extremely irritating. "Of course, it isn't my business to tell you the law—your own solicitor will do that. It is sufficient for us that we knew nothing about your being married until this moment."

"Come, Mr. Merridew is your client really in earnest?" cried Capt. Ogilvie, in desperation. "Does she mean to go into court, and so on?"

"Undoubtedly. The awkwardness will probably be on your side."

"It certainly is devilish awkward for me," said Capt. Ogilvie, frankly. "The exposure will ruin me. What damages does the lady claim?" he asked, after an uneasy pause, during which he traced the pattern of the dingy carpet with the end of his stick.

"Three thousand pounds," said Mr. Merridew, looking him in the face, and taking another pinch of snuff.

"Three thousand pounds! Oh! preposterous!" cried the captain, indignantly.

"We shall see," said the lawyer, quietly.

"Is there nothing I can do to compromise the matter?" asked Capt. Ogilvie, after another short silence. "I mean in the way of apologies."

"I am afraid that apologies would not console the young lady," said Mr. Merridew, dryly. "You had better consult your own solicitor, Capt. Ogilvie, and let him advise you. By the by, who is your solicitor?"

"I have no solicitor. I suppose I had better refer you to Mr. Bold of Lincoln's Inn Fields, who prepared my wife's marriage settlement," said Capt. Ogilvie, rising from his seat.

"You could not do better," said Mr. Merridew, making a note of the name. "Good day to you, sir, and I hope we may be able to settle this unpleasant matter as amicably as possible under the circumstances."

Capt. Ogilvie was not in a mood to reciprocate the lawyer's amiability, and took his departure rather abruptly, feeling savage and disappointed. When he got outside he regretted he had mentioned Mr. Bold's name as his solicitor. Mr. Bold had acted for many years as a legal adviser to his wife's family, and though he was acquainted with him, he felt that he would not be likely to receive much sympathy in that quarter. For this reason he would have preferred on this occasion, to be represented by a stranger. However, having referred the plaintiff's solicitor to Mr. Bold, and not knowing, as a matter of fact, any other London lawyer, he made his way to that gentleman's office. Mr. Bold's manner quite realized the captain's uneasy ex-

pectations. Instead of treating the affair in a dry, matter of fact way, Mr. Bold took him to task roundly for his indiscretion, and made him wince by expressing contempt at his conduct. Though perfectly conscious that he had behaved badly both to his wife and to Miss Pontifex, Capt. Ogilvie regarded himself rather as a martyr than as a malefactor. The punishment seemed to him to be out of all proportion to the offense, and it was by no means pleasant to be thus talked to by his own lawyer.

"Well, Mr. Bold, it's no use pitching into me," he said at length, feeling rather nettled. "The question is, what is to be done?"

"I must see Mr. Merridew at once," returned the lawyer.

"I have seen him. He says his client is in earnest," answered Capt. Ogilvie, shortly.

"You have seen the plaintiff's solicitor? That was very irregular," said Mr. Bold, looking scandalized. "When was that?"

"Just now on my way here. I thought when I told him I was married he would stop the action."

"Oh, you told him you were married. That was very clever of you. You have simply put the whip into his hands," said Mr. Bold, with a short laugh.

"Well, I will leave the matter with you now, at all events," said the captain, humbly.

"I suppose you admitted the promise," proceeded Mr. Bold, unmercifully.

"I don't know what you mean by that. I didn't deny that I was foolish enough to propose to the girl," said Capt. Ogilvie, turning sulky. "For that matter, my letter to her will prove as much."

"So you wrote a letter, too? Well, you don't seem to have left me much elbow room. I'm afraid my task will resolve itself into making the best terms I can," said the lawyer, shrugging his shoulders.

"What I chiefly want is to avoid a scandal, for my wife's sake," observed the captain.

"Oh, yes. We must stop him even issuing a writ, if possible. But it may prove expensive. Did Merridew mention any figure in reference to damages?"

"He said something about £3,000. Of course that is ridiculous," said Capt. Ogilvie, anxiously.

"Humph! It is unwise to prophesy. At all events, I will do the best I can," said Mr. Bold, rather ominously, as he shook hands with his client. "Call to-morrow afternoon," he added, opening the door to him.

Capt. Ogilvie felt very crestfallen during his homeward journey, and was more than ever conscious that he had made a fool of himself. He had done more harm than good by calling on Mr. Merridew, and altogether the outlook was not cheering. For the man who entertained the belief that he was a rather sharp fellow, his position was far from enviable. The last phase of his anxiety had reference to the probable pecuniary sacrifice he would have to submit to. He was inclined to be mean about money matters, and the prospect of having to pay a large sum of money was of itself quite sufficient to cause him a restless night.

He punctually kept his appointment the following afternoon, and took heart from Mr. Bold's beaming expression.

"Well, I think we need not fear the worst," said the lawyer, cheerfully.

"What have you arranged?" inquired Capt. Ogilvie, with great eagerness.

"With the greatest difficulty I have persuaded Merridew to be reasonable. He is a beggar to fight, and he was anxious to take the matter into court. It appears that the unfortunate young lady had told her friends and relatives of the engagement, and Merridew believes that a jury would give her heavy damages, to mark their disapproval of your conduct."

"Well?" said the captain, wincing.

"He will take £1,200 pounds, inclusive. That is the best I can do for you," said Mr. Bold, leaning back in his chair with an air of complacent satisfaction.

"Twelve hundred pounds!" repeated Capt. Ogilvie, blankly.

"Yes, provided it be paid within a week. I tell you candidly that, after considering the short duration of the engagement, the young lady might not recover 1200 pence. But that is not the point. What you want to prevent is the scandal of the trial. For your wife's sake, I think you will have to pay the money."

"Of course, if you say so," groaned the captain.

"I do say so," returned Mr. Bold emphatically, "and the sooner the matter is settled, the better."

"Won't Mr. Merridew give way a little more? Twelve hundred pounds is an enormous sum. It is almost all I have," said Capt. Ogilvie, mopping his forehead.

"I know, and that is the only reason why Merridew consented to take it, else he would have held out to £1500. But I told him—knowing a little of your affairs—that £1200 was the utmost farthing you could pay."

"I suppose I can have a few days to think it over?" said the unfortunate gentleman.

"I promised Merridew that he should know definitely to-morrow afternoon," returned Mr. Bold.

"Confound you! Then say yes," exclaimed Capt. Ogilvie, bouncing up from his chair, unable to restrain his rage and mortification. "I will pay the money at once and have done with it. It's an infernal swindle, but I suppose there's no help for it. Good day, Mr. Bold."

Capt. Ogilvie left the room in a white heat, and the lawyer seemed surprised, as well as a little uneasy at his vehemence.

Three days later, however, he made his appearance again, looking not only very much subdued, but absolutely haggard and ill.

"My dear Ogilvie, what have you been doing to yourself?" said Mr. Bold, not unsympathetically.

"Here is the money," he remarked, producing a check and laying it on the table. "I am afraid I owe you an apology, Mr. Bold."

"Why?" inquired the lawyer.

"I lost my temper the other day. When I talked about swindling I did not, of course, intend to refer to you."

"Thank you," said Mr. Bold, quaintly. "It was foolish of me to get excited," he said, smiling, in spite of himself, at the lawyer's expression.

"One grows accustomed to these little explosions, returned Mr. Bold, good humoredly, as he took up the check. "And now, Ogilvie, you must let me give you a little bit of unprofessional advice. You look very ill, and I expect you have been worrying a good deal about this foolish affair, and especially about the money."

"Well, it is a serious loss," said Capt. Ogilvie, showing by the regretful glance he cast at the check where the shoe pinched.

"You want a change. Can you get away for a day or two?"

"Yes."

"Then run up and see your wife. Tell her everything and get her sympathy."

"No, I shan't tell her. I hope she will never know of my foolishness," he said, quickly.

"It would be safer to confide in her. Rumor, you know, has a thousand tongues. At all events, my dear Ogilvie, go and be nursed. You are below par," said the lawyer, shaking his hand quite affectionately.

Capt. Ogilvie started for the north next day, feeling that Mr. Bold was quite right in saying that he required a change.

His wife—a bright, clever little woman—gave him a hearty welcome, and seemed deeply concerned at his careworn aspect.

"My dear Charles! what has happened to you? You look like a ghost," she said, when they had exchanged greetings.

"I'm rather out of sorts, Maggie," he answered evasively. "I shall be all right in a day or two."

"Have you had anything to worry you, Charles?" inquired his wife, leaning over him.

"Yes, I have been rather bothered," he said, as lightly as possible.

"What has worried you? Has your worry anything to do with this?" she said, producing a piece of paper and handing it to him.

"What is this?" he inquired, apprehensively.

"The smile on his wife's face reassured him, and he took the paper from her and glanced at it.

"It is a check for £1200," he exclaimed.

"Yes," returned his wife, throwing her arms around his neck.

"My own check! The one I gave to Bold?" he cried, forgetting his caution in his surprise.

"Yes, but you mustn't be angry with Mr. Bold, Charles," interposed his wife, hurriedly. "He acted with my authority in order to give you a lesson. It was all a comedy arranged between him and the other lawyer with a funny name."

"A comedy! a screaming farce you mean," said Capt. Ogilvie sarcastically, though he was secretly too much overpowered with joy at getting his money back to feel resentment. "So I have been the victim of a lawyer's practical joke?"

"No, it was all Mand's idea—Mand Pontifex, you know," said his wife, slyly.

"Oh! you know her, then," said the captain with a guilty start.

"Yes! but don't ask me how much I know. I had heard of your flirtations before Mand wrote and proposed this little plan. You seemed to have forgotten your poor wife, and Mand was quite scandalized by what she had heard of your behavior."

"Who the deuce is Mand?" inquired the captain more curious than apprehensive, for he read forgiveness and even remorse in his wife's eyes.

"Mand! Why Mand is my cousin, only she thought it would be fun not to reveal the relationship, as she did not know you. She and my aunt could not come to our wedding because they were wintering at Nice. But I wonder you didn't recognize the name. Don't you remember they gave us that pretty little Louis Quatorze clock in the drawing-room?"

"Well, I believe I am," mildly said the captain.

Where's Your Gimlet?

TEXAS SITTINGS.

Little Johnny Yeager has caused a breach between Gus DeSmith, an Austin society gentleman, and the Yeager family.

Gus called to make a friendly visit after supper, he having previously informed Col. Yeager of the intended honor. The whole family and Gus were in the parlor, when Johnny riveted the attention of all present by asking Gus DeSmith:

"Have you brought your gimlet with you?"

"Hush, Johnny," said Mrs. Yeager.

"Go to bed, sir," remarked Colonel Yeager.

"What do you mean, Johnny?" asked Gus.

"I don't mean nuffin'; except I hard pa say you were comin' this evening to bore us."

Fanny Fields says that to make duck-raising profitable they must be kept for all they are worth—eggs, feathers, and for the market.

OUR WESTERN LETTER.

Through Wyoming and Utah—The Mormon Temple and Great Salt Lake.

SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 25, '83.

The Union Pacific Line from Denver to Salt Lake City affords a fine view of Wyoming territory, the great cattle raising country of the West. At Cheyenne is to be seen a thriving city with remarkable handsome dwellings and business houses. It seems to be the metropolis of the cattle men of a wide section of country. If I wanted to engage in the cattle business I would go to Cheyenne, as there seems to be a wealthy population there. Westward from Cheyenne, the country is a vast meadow until the Bad Lands are reached, and these extend for about a hundred miles. The pasturage there is of no consideration, and it seems uninhabitable. The Bad Lands comprise a belt of country that is barrenness itself and presents a most weird appearance. There may be some use for this section, but for what purpose it does not now come to mind. After the Bad Lands are passed some of the finest scenery in the West is to be seen along the Union Pacific. The crest of the Rocky mountains is crossed again, and the Devil's Slide, a most peculiar "slide" down the mountain side, is to be seen from the car window. Then there are sentinel rocks, and lone chimneys, horse shoe bends, the 1,000-mile tree, rippling mountain streams, and all that in much grandeur as we are delighted with this part of our journey. The valleys of mountains here are fertile, and farming is carried on quite extensively. We saw as we reached Utah, the first orchards since leaving Iowa, and, on this account, the country looked more Eastern than the rest. Ogden is quite a thriving place, and is the junction of the Union Pacific and the Utah Northern railroads. From Ogden we went to Salt Lake City, first, but with good appetite. I reached Salt Lake City with many expectations, and found much disappointment on this account. There is nothing celestial about the city of Mormons, and, in fact, it is, in many respects, very worldly in appearance. I had supposed it was on the shore of the Great Salt Lake; it is thirty-six miles from the Dead Sea. I expected to find it located in the midst of a luxuriant foliage; there isn't a good-looking tree in sight of the place. I suppose it was indeed a New Jerusalem, free from all sin; there is as much sin here as in any place I ever saw. I thought that here every person would find protection by the law; two days before I arrived a negro was literally torn limb from limb in the open streets. He may have deserved hanging, but he ought to have got only what he deserved. The Mormons rule in Utah, though there is a Federal government in the territory. It looks, in fact, that John Taylor, president of the Mormon church, was bigger than Uncle Sam. But I do not intend to write of the political aspect of Mormonism at this time, though my observations give me positive views on the subject. The streets of Salt Lake City are wide and on this account the city looks larger than it really is. There are really no handsome buildings in the place, though the Mormon temple is one of rare construction. Brigham Young drew the plans of the building in 1842, and superintended its construction. It is egg-shaped, 300 feet long, 160 feet wide and the roof, which is oval, is 50 feet above the floor at its highest part. The wall is of stone and succeeded, and a row of doors the entire circuit of the wall admit the crowd quickly when all are opened. There are windows above the doors which afford ample light for the great auditorium. The seating capacity of the temple is stated to be ten thousand, and I don't doubt it. The seats are of pine, much discolored from use, and are arranged into an amphitheatre with a wide gallery above. The organ in the temple is one of the largest I ever saw and has great power. It was erected within the temple, chanced near by being converted into a carpenter shop for the purpose. I attended services in the temple one Sunday afternoon, and was greatly impressed with what I saw. There must have been fully eight thousand people present, and I saw all types of Mormons. Brigham Young, Jr., son of the late prophet, was the first speaker at the service, and his lack of education and oratorical ability was quite surprising. In any other meeting he would have been booed down in ten minutes. His brother, John Young, also spoke, but he, too, was a weak advocate. They each seemed to have no enthusiasm or deep conviction of the justness of their cause or creed, and impressed me as being insincere in what they said. The service was not characterized in the least by any religious feeling, but rather wore the phase of a political gathering. In fact, Mormonism is more political than religious. John the shrewdest of the Mormon leaders, Cannon was a delegate to Congress from Utah for several terms, and finally he was expelled on account of not being a resident of the United States. He is about sixty years of age, and has a most cunning face and patronizing ways. At present he has five wives. Polygamy is not practical so much in Salt Lake City as in the country districts, probably for the reason that its disgusting features would be observed too much by the outside world, or traveling public. I saw Taylor, the president of the church, is probably seventy-five years old, and his white hair and beard, erect form and dignified bearing give him a patriarchal appearance.

He is the successor of Brigham Young, and will in turn be succeeded by George O. Cannon, who is probably men who had plural wives who could not properly provide for one wife. This may account for polygamy, as the man want to be provided for, and certain it is that plural wives are often the support of their husbands. It seemed to me that it would not be much of a sin to shoot some of these polygamous husbands, they looked so inhuman and wolfish. There are no polygamous women who are handsome, as they serve only as slaves for their masters, and the outdoor work tells heavily on their constitution. They are poor, ill-shaped, tanned and weak. Their emancipation will be a serious question in the near future. Governor Murray, of Utah, is bitterly despised by the Mormons, and this feeling is reciprocated by him. He is a big handsome Kentuckian, and a most accomplished gentleman.

THE GREAT SALT LAKE

is one of the wonders of America. It is nearly two hundred miles long and almost as wide. The water is so strongly impregnated with salt that it is very buoyant. I went bathing in the lake at Garfield Point, and greatly enjoyed the swim. One can float on the water with but little effort, and, in fact, a person can walk erect without difficulty in the deepest places and not sink to the arm pits. It is not pleasant by any means to have the water get in your eyes, as the strong brine is smarting. Diving is never practiced for the reason that salt water in the ears and eyes would be very painful. No living thing is to be found in Salt Lake.

STREBOR.

She Cured Him.

Napa Register.

There is a man in town who hasn't spoken to his wife in ten days. He is so mad that he does it go home to his meals and all because she played a joke on him.

He had for years been telling her that he had heart disease, and that he would go off some night. After hearing his talk for thirteen years, she finally got tired of it, and concluded to try a remedy that would be a radical cure, (he being as healthy as a yearling.) A month ago she bought one of those rubber bags for keeping hot water to the feet, and one night when she had had the bag at her feet a couple of hours, she thought what a joke it would be to place it upon her husband's stomach, he being fast asleep and snoring. The bag held three quarts and was as large as a cow's liver, and as warm as a poultice. It hadn't been on his chest and other parts more than two minutes when he opened his eyes, raised up his head and said: "Jane, my end has come." She studied the upper works of her night-dress into her mouth to keep from laughing, and then asked, "Which end, Charles?" and at the same time unscrewed the nozzle that held the water in the bag. He cried, "My God! I'm bleeding to death!" as the three quarts of hot water poured out, saturating him from head to heels. He attempted to stop the flow of blood, and she struck a light and asked him if he had not sprung a leak. He looked at the rubber bag, and then went to sleep on the lounge, and now thinks his wife one of the meanest women in the world.

Eccentric Suicides.

Jennie Roberts of Pittsburg hung herself into a stream after being refused permission to go to a ball.

George Atkinson, of San Francisco, staked his life on his horse, and losing, immediately paid the forfeit with a pistol shot.

J. Lange of St. Paul, while riding on a railroad train, first cut his wrists with a razor and then jumped through a car window.

A Kansas miller drowned himself in his mill pond because a dam he had just built failed to collect water enough to turn the wheel.

Mrs. Joseph Shaw of Gatesville, Texas, saturated her clothing with kerosene, then slashed herself securely to a tree and set her clothing on fire.

Religious excitement unsettled the mind of Mrs. Henry Beekman, of Deer Park, Md., and she killed herself by eating two handfuls of blue vitriol.

While plowing, Joseph Moore, of Cowden, Ill., suddenly determined to kill himself, and taking a ran he hanged himself from a bush near by.

An insane convict in the Ohio penitentiary tried to commit suicide by swallowing a large spoon. Failing in this, he thrust the spoon down his throat so forcibly that the handle broke off and he was strangled.

Ella Hill of Seymour, Conn., got her dress wet, and her stepmother would not let her put on her best dress. The girl took her father's gun, put the muzzle over her heart, touched the trigger with her toe, and fell dead.

The Name "Illinois."

Chester, Ill., cor. Inter Ocean.

As we drove through a grove of peach trees, Mrs. Washburn said to me: "Did you ever hear the old legend the French settlers in this part of the State have regarding the name of Illinois? You didn't?"

Well, this is it: The peach trees grow on the river bank and further south there were a number of small islands in the Mississippi, and these were covered with the peach trees. The French settlers gave to these the name of 'Iles-aux-noix,' which means 'Isles of nuts.' From this the State is said to have taken its name and I have some faith in the story, though I know most of our historians claim that the State was named after the Illinois tribe of Indians, who were found by Marquette in the western part along the river bank when he made his pilgrimage.

GENERAL MISCELLANY.

By a recent decision of the University of Bombay women are hereafter to be admitted to the learned professions in India.

The practice of law is beginning to dwindle into nothing in the South. It is a profession that presents to the young man very meager inducements.

\$250,000 are subscribed by Bostonians as a permanent fund for the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, to be called "The William Barton Rogers fund."

United States Judge McCrary, of Des Moines, in a decision upon the right of a State to regulate inter-State commerce, pronounced it contrary to the Constitution.

A New York girl has four legs and four arms. The Norristown Herald man warns young men that her increased hugging abilities are counterbalanced by her increased kicking facilities.

The present year has been remarkable for convulsions of nature in all quarters of the globe. There is a daily report of shocks or volcanic eruptions. The earth grows old and seems to be getting shaky.

Sixty-eight new counties were organized in Texas last year. Taxable property increased to the extent of \$130,000,000. Immigrants are pouring in. The State contains territory twice the size of Georgia which is not yet divided into counties.

English doctors say tea drinking is causing more mental and physical diseases than beer drinking. French doctors are reported as saying the same thing, except that "wine" is substituted for the word "beer."

It is said a mixture of four parts tincture of capsicum to one part spirits of turpentine, applied to the hand and wrist once or twice a day, will cure writer's cramps, provided, of course, they are not of the pecuniary kind.

One of the recent features in life at the Sandwich Islands has been the migration of large numbers of Portuguese. They are highly spoken of, and their thrift illustrated by their habit of saving meal-sacks and making coarse clothes out of them.

Swarms of locusts have appeared in the Ann Dury region of Central Asia. Heretofore the Russians have destroyed millions of these insects, and they have now requested the Bokhara Amas to assist them in the work, as it is believed the locusts come from Bokhara.

Lord Bacon's signs of short life are quick growth, fair, soft skin, soft, fine hair, early corpulence, large head, short neck, small mouth, fat ear, brittle, separated teeth. Some of his signs of long life are slow growth, hard, coarse hair, rough, freckled skin, deep furrows in the forehead, firm flesh with veins lying high, wide nostrils, large mouth, hard gristly eat, strong, contiguous teeth. He adds that early gray hair is not significant, some of the longest lives having turned gray in early life.

A young lady of Portland lately invented a table for use in Pullman cars. She applied for a patent, and her only fear was that some one might have forestalled her by some invention of their own sufficiently like hers to make her invention useless. While awaiting results, Mr. Tucker, of the Maine Central and Eastern road, who had seen the table, was so impressed that he expressed a willingness to get it introduced on his road if she was successful. The young lady fell sick with typhoid fever, and, on her birthday, died. Just as she expired she looked for patent arrived.

The four great peaks of the Cascade Range—Hood, Baker, St. Helena and Tacoma—are plainly visible from Portland, Oregon, in favorable weather. Tacoma is one hundred and twenty miles in a straight line from Portland. Mr. Washington is visible from Victoria, one hundred and seventy-five miles off, and from Walla Walla, a hundred miles on the other side.

The Georgian's mouth waters while he talks of 'possum hedged in with brown gravy and sweet potatoes with sugar on them. Old hunters tell us the 'possum dog will never eat a 'possum or the bone of one. A Georgia editor, who attended a hunt and the subsequent feast, remarks: "It was the first 'possum we ever ate, but if our legs hold out it will not be the last one."

A Philadelphia naturalist reports that during the migrating season small birds have been seen through a glass as far as a mile, and this explains the supposed instinct in their flying with such certainty to certain localities, they recognizing the great physical features in the main and flying by them. Some of our birds reach South America, and the robin goes in the spring far into the Arctic circle. The birds that follow the seashore have the danger of being blown far out to sea during gales of wind.

A colored youth of Carmi, Ill., snapped an old revolver at his brother and mother, and laughed at their fears of the weapon. When he tried it upon himself he was successful, what little brains he had being scattered about carelessly.

The state auditor of Illinois has issued a warrant for \$2,500 toward the monument to the brave Colonel James A. McCall, of Chicago, who fell during the war of the rebellion. This is in accordance with a bill passed at the last session of our state legislature, appropriating that amount for the purpose, a like sum having been raised by subscription. The monument is now being erected in Chicago cemetery, north of this city.

NEWS AND INCIDENT.

Our Compilation of the Important Happenings of the Week.

Attorney General Brewster calls upon old soldiers to assist in detecting pension frauds.

A call has been issued for a meeting of the National Republican Committee at Washington, Dec. 12.

November 9 was celebrated throughout the Christian world in commemoration of the birth of Martin Luther.

Both Mahone and Butler have signified their intention to again enter the political contests in their respective states next year.

Judge Hoffman, of the United States district court, decided at San Francisco, Friday, that the Chinese who went to China prior to the passage of the restriction act are entitled to land.

The total appropriations by the M. E. church for foreign missions amounts to \$370,898. The appropriations for domestic missions are: Arizona, \$8,000; Back Hills, \$2,600 and Dakota, \$13,525.

Some of the active prohibitionists, including Mr. Price, the commissioner of Indian affairs, express the opinion that the organization of a national prohibition party will come in the near future.

The department of agriculture estimates the corn crop at 1,000,000,000 bushels, 40,000,000 short of the previous crop, notwithstanding the increased acreage. The potato crop is large, amounting to 175,000,000 bushels.

The president has so amended civil service rule No. 8 that it now distinctly prohibits the appointing power, alike in every department and every postoffice and custom office, from making any discrimination in making appointments by reason of political or religious belief or affiliation.

The 400th anniversary of the birth of Martin Luther was observed all over the Christian world, Saturday and Sunday. Special services were held in honor of the occasion in the Protestant churches of Rome, Paris and St. Petersburg; throughout England, Ireland, Canada, Denmark, Germany and the United States were almost entirely given over to the day.

Fred Hysmith spoke at the Lutheran Memorial church in New York, and Bishop Thorald, of Rochester, Eng. and, now in this country, contributed an eloquent address from Luther to America. Monsignor Capel preached two sermons in the Catholic Cathedral, Cincinnati, devoted to Luther. The morning discourse was devoted to showing that the Catholic Church, at the time of Luther, was not the corrupt thing its enemies asserted it to be, but vigorously active in all good works. At night he denied that Luther was a reformer in any sense of the word; that to Catholicism and not Protestantism was the world indebted for the light that followed the tenth century; that Luther's teaching led to destruction, not to building up; that to rationalism and agnosticism, and, another of its legitimate fruits, was not known in the middle ages. Revolt against the principal authority leads to all this. No nation has ever been converted to Christianity by Luther's followers.

The whole roof and inside walls and iron and stone columns of the south wing of the capitol of Wisconsin, at Madison, fell in, Thursday. Five workmen were killed outright and about twenty others severely injured. The property loss is very great.

August Grothe, a street-car driver, was shot in the face and back, Sunday night, at a Milwaukee turn-table by highwaymen, who attempted to steal his cash box from the car. Whipping up the mules he drove a mile to the car barn, where he fell over the dash-board. The wounds are fatal. The thieves got nothing. They are still at large.

According to the report of the Ohio State Bureau of Labor Statistics the earnings for the year of the average Cincinnati working man amounted to \$618, and the expenses of himself and family to \$588. The average earnings of the workmen of the State is placed at \$649 and their average expenses at \$560.

An affidavit, sworn to by a prisoner in the penitentiary at Columbus, Ohio, charges that John Shilin, an eight-year-old boy, convicted of an attempt to rob the Germantown bank, is entirely innocent of the charge and was sworn into the penitentiary in order to shield John Tobias, a respected citizen of Germantown.

Saturday, the main walls of the Mormon temple, at Salt Lake City, were completed. They are ten feet thick, solid granite, and eighty-five feet high. The foundation was laid twenty-eight years ago. The cost to the present time has been \$4,500,000. Six years more will be required to complete it.

The vote in New York to abolish convict labor from the state prisons gives a large majority in favor of the proposition.

About one thousand members of the Grand Army of the Republic tendered General Sherman a reception at New York, Friday evening.

The Pennsylvania legislature, which has been in session almost a year, has adopted a resolution that adjournment shall take place Dec. 5th.

Robert Ford, one of the slayers of Jesse James, was last heard from in New York, Oct. 14. As he had \$2,500 on his person, his brother fears he has been murdered.

A four-story building was blown down at Newcastle, Pa., Friday. Twelve men were buried in the rubbish, four or five of whom were killed and the others severely injured.

A New York rumor has it that John Kelly proposes to retire from politics, and that his mantle will fall upon Edward Kearney, one of the shrewdest and most popular Democrats in that city.

A fire broke out, Monday, in the United States hotel, at Shenandoah, Pa. The flames spread to other buildings, and the loss is very great. At least 250 families were rendered homeless, and most of them lost their all. The weather was severely cold, and an immediate call to the country for relief was made.

Princess Tinsdare, the Cannibal princess on exhibition at Philadelphia, is dying of consumption. She is only sixteen years of age. This malady was contracted in this country, and the members of the troop are constantly upbraiding their manager for bringing them away to die in a strange country.

William C. Brockway, the notorious bond forger, and two of his accomplices, Lewis Martin and Nathan B. Foster, were arrested in New York, Saturday, on a charge of forgery. Their outfit, including a complete set of machinery of the finest description for the forgery of certain bonds, and also a quantity of type, plates and everything necessary for the duplication of these bonds, was captured.

A West Shore railway construction train, near Rochester, N. Y., Tuesday, was thrown from the track, and three box cars loaded with workmen sent down an embankment. All the workmen were more or less hurt, and several had legs and arms broken and skulls fractured. One man was horribly mutilated. The wounded were taken to Savannah. The cause of the accident was a broken journal. Thirty men in all were injured. The car went down an embankment thirty feet high.

Cases of trichoniosis are reported at Akron, Ohio.

Mortimer Dancher died at St. Paul, Minn., Monday, aged 121 years.

By the capsizing of a small boat near Petokey, Mich., Monday, seven men were drowned.

Gen. Sherman arrived at St. Louis, Monday. A reception was tendered him by the G. A. R., in the evening.

Several storms on the lakes occurred, Monday, and great damage was done to shipping. Several lives were lost by the sinking of boats.

Dr. Wm. P. Hill, of Cincinnati, in his will, bequeathed his fortune, after the death of his wife, to endow a chair in Wesleyan college, at Crawfordsville.

A young German count, crossed in love by his parents, has been discovered in Chicago, working as a day laborer, and forgiven. He belongs to one of the wealthiest families.

A multitude of fraudulent land claims have been discovered in Dakota. It is estimated that half the government land disposed of in any one year is taken in some irregular manner.

The Crow and Flathead Indians in Montana are destroying each other, the cause being the theft of fifty ponies by the Flatheads.

A recount of the ballots cast at the late election in Hamilton county, (Cincinnati) Ohio, shows errors that elect three more republicans representatives, and they will ask for their seats.

An old charge of stealing a suit of clothes at Erie, Pa., has been revived against State Senator-elect Fassett, of the Youngstown (O.) district. An effort is being made to prevent him from taking his seat.

Jacob Hipp, a wealthy resident of Milwaukee, Wis., while on his way from the Mexico Central terminus at Laredo to Durango, was robbed of \$8,000 and murdered by road agents two days ago. His wife was outraged.

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A fire occurred at Charleston, S. C., Monday. Eight women and two boys attempted to escape the flames by jumping from the windows, and some of them were fatally hurt. Two persons were burned to death.

Lewis R. Redmond, the famous illicit distiller of South Carolina, who has served two years of his term at Auburn prison, is to be transferred to the penitentiary at Columbia, on the recommendation of a surgeon. Redmond has become an expert shoemaker.

A dispatch from Southampton county, Va., states that the white people are apprehensive of an outbreak among the negroes. The scare is founded on the presumption that one thousand negroes have formed a conspiracy to murder the whites.

Senator Colquitt, of Georgia, announces that the recent elections demonstrate the fact that Tilden and Hendricks are the only hope of the Democracy, and that their nomination is a foregone necessity. As to whether Tilden would accept the responsibility of refusal must be thrown upon him, and he will not refuse.

The forthcoming report of the commissioner of internal revenue will show the following interesting items concerning the liquor and tobacco business in Indiana for the last fiscal year: There were 14 rectifiers, 5,836 retail liquor dealers, 86 wholesale liquor dealers, 237 cigar manufacturers, 98 dealers in leaf tobacco, 16,236 dealers in manufactured tobacco, 58 brewers, 192 dealers in malt liquors. There were 48,555,736 cigar manufacturers consuming 1,149,241 pounds of leaf. There are 60 distilleries in the state, and the number of proof gallons rectified was 222,973.50. These distilleries fed 4,917 cattle. In the first, fourth, sixth and seventh districts, 90,838 bushels of malt were consumed 119,921 of rye, 927,941 of corn, 60,936 of mill feed, 9,591 of oats 825, of wheat, and 1,614 of barley—a total of 1,210,676 bushels in the four districts. These produced 148,394 gallons of bourbon whiskey, 173,220 of rye whiskey, 607,651 of alcohol, 1,776,439 of high wines 676,829 of spirits, and 640,005 of miscellaneous.

Comer, alias Faulkner, alias, so many other names, has been captured in Frenchtown, Harrison county. He was the chief and leading spirit of the counterfeiters of that district, and lived near Frenchtown in a log house built much like a fort. It had one chinking out all around, and while Faulkner worked on his coin, his wife stood guard. Immediately after the arrest of the Pikeville gang, R. B. Hobbs, the detective known as "Doc Henderson" went to the house of Faulkner, whom he told about the raid, and said that he (Hobbs) was the only man to escape. He wanted to hide for a few days. Faulkner readily took him and explained all his process to Hobbs, who pretended to be an experienced counterfeiter. Saturday, Faulkner went to Frenchtown to get some Evansville papers to find out the extent of the raid. Hobbs, pretending that he was going for a bottle of whisky, followed him, and dodging behind fences and trees saw him enter a store. Hobbs ran in and presenting a revolver at Faulkner's head, ordered him to throw up his hands. The irons were put on the counterfeiter, and a deputy marshal took him in charge. Hobbs marched back to the house and called to Mrs. Faulkner to bring the shot-gun. She, thinking her husband was in danger, did as she was bid, and when she reached Hobbs gave him the weapon. He clapped the handcuffs on her before she knew what he was up to, and, Saturday morning, took the couple to Indianapolis. Faulkner made coins from ten cents in silver to twenty dollars in gold so perfectly that he said that he himself was not afraid to go into a bank with them.

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breakfast; that Laurent struck at him with a hatchet and he then brained the latter with a small ax. No one else had any knowledge of the transaction.

A horrible case of outrage on a young lady of Net le Creek township, Randolph county, is reported. No less than seven roughs attacked the lady on her way to church, and forced her at the point of a revolver to submit to their lust, after which a neighboring negro of good repute came riding by and was forced from his horse by the mob and compelled by threats of death to participate with the villains in their devilish work. The guilty parties are still at large, but officers are on their track.

Judge Ferguson, of the Clark circuit court, holds that section 3 of the act of 1883, page 123, allowing a purchaser of tax title ten per cent. interest only is unconstitutional, for the reason that the section of the tax law which it sought to amend had already been amended at the same session, and that under section 2, page 95, of the acts of the same session, the holder of a tax deed who brings his suit to quiet the title is entitled to recover 25 per cent. per annum on his bid in case his tax title proves to be invalid for any cause.

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CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.
Larger Than Ever!
—THE ONLY—
EXCLUSIVE CROCKERY HOUSE IN THE COUNTY

Where a line of goods is kept never before brought to this market. You should not fail to come and see the

Decorated Dinner & Tea Sets,
CHANDELIERS, BRACKETS, LIBRARY AND HALL LAMPS, LAMP GOODS, WHITE GRANITE, Porcelain—thick and thin; C. C. and Rock and Yellow Ware; Wood and Willow Ware; Table and Pocket Cutlery, Bird Cages and House Furnishing Goods. We invite you to call and inspect our stock, and get our prices, which are cheaper than ever.

SATISFACTION ALWAYS GIVEN.

RESPECTFULLY,

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A. L. GOODBAR & SON.

The Greencastle Banner.

GEO. J. LANGSDALE

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Greencastle, Indiana.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1883.

FOR PRESIDENT, 1884,

Chester A. Arthur,
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

OF INDIANA.

Sixteenth Amendment.

The civil and political rights of every citizen of the Nation shall be guaranteed by the General Government, and Congress shall have power to pass such laws as may be necessary to enforce these rights in sections or States where the local laws or governments fail to do so.

Such is the amendment to the National Constitution made necessary by the progress of events. It is not for the protection of a race, alone, but for that of every American citizen within our borders. At present it is only when abroad that they can look to the General Government for protection. At home they are at the mercy of local prejudice, hatred, intolerance and tyranny, and the Nation stands helpless in the presence of outrages unheard of in any country save our own. State rights, the dogma in whose name so many crimes have been committed, and which was thought to have been destroyed by the Union armies, has received new life by the late decision of the Supreme Court. It is an idea that has been planted in a prolific soil, and a rapid growth may be expected from this time forth, endangering the life of the Nation again, unless it is promptly met by the counter idea involved in the above proposed amendment. In a large number of States there is neither freedom of speech, opinion, nor political action; while on the other hand intolerance, ostracism, intimidation, political murder and false counting of ballots prevail to an extent that disfranchises a majority of the citizens in those localities. Such a condition can no longer be tolerated if this is to remain a free country. It is a vital, living issue, and on it we enter the campaign of 1884. If it be objected that such an amendment can not receive the sanction of the requisite number of States to become a law, we answer that opposition to it by the Democratic party, the only source from which opposition will come, will keep that party from securing control of the National Government, thus removing a constant danger to our free institutions; and its advocacy will continue the Republican party in power as long as the question remains in issue, which will be until this or a similar amendment is adopted, for it is an issue that will not die. Sooner or later it must become a part of the organic law. Not until then will ours be a Nation in fact; not until then can we boast that this is the land of the free as well as the home of the brave. The flag must secure every man in his civil and political rights, wherever it floats, or the triumphs of the late war will have been in vain. To this task the Republican party must now address itself. With the vigor of a

robust manhood it must enter the contest anew, courageously and directed by wisdom, winning new victories for the people, and insuring the perpetuity of the Nation which the Union army fought to save.

Know Nothingism Revived.

Every now and then the old Know-Nothing spirit manifests itself here and there. Men who in every respect are above reproach are made to feel that their religion or their race is a bar to preferment. Every true American will stamp upon this spirit wherever and whenever it shows itself.

We are a composite people made up of all races and having all sorts of religious and non-religious views. If we are going to lay down the rule that persons of German descent, or persons of Irish descent, or that Catholics, or those who belong to a certain sect of Protestantism shall be debarred from holding public office, how can we expect such persons to feel the interest that every citizen ought to feel in the country?

Sensible men recognize the absurdity of making such distinction, but bigots, who are too narrow-minded to take broad views on any subject can not see how un-American it is to make a man suffer on account of his religion or his race. The only way of treating with bigots is to convince them that it is not safe for them to indulge in their bigotry.

We have been led to make these remarks by the action of the Democratic convention of New York in refusing to nominate Mr. Purcell for Secretary of State. When this gentleman's name came up for nomination it was urged that he would not be an acceptable candidate because he was a Catholic and an Irish-American. That argument, which should never have been heard in any truly American convention, had its effect, and another gentleman received the nomination. If at the coming election the whole of the New York State Democratic ticket should be elected with the exception of the Secretary of State, it would be a fitting rebuke to the narrow-minded bigotry that refused Mr. Purcell the nomination for no other reason than that he was a Catholic. —*The Irish World.*

The above article was published Nov. 3d, and reads like prophecy. The Democratic State ticket was elected by a small majority, except the Secretary of State, who was beaten nearly twenty thousand. The Democrats can judge from this who it was that struck Billy Paterson. America is not the place for religious intolerance, and it has received a deserved rebuke. Our Irish-American fellow-citizens are beginning to discover that the worst enemy of freedom in this country is the Democratic party, composed as it is of ignorance, prejudice and bigotry, and are cutting loose from it in large numbers in vindication of the right of every man to worship God in accordance with his own conscience. This is the real cause of the Democratic defeat in New York and not the Prohibition question as they allege.

Whatever credit is due for discovering Mr. DePaul's purpose to found a university, and for diverting that purpose to Asbury, belongs to Dr. J. J. Hight, of the Indiana Conference, and at present a assistant editor of the *Western Christian Advocate*. And this statement is due to the truth of history.

The Hendricks county Union has been bought by the Danville Republican. Hendricks is one of the counties that the Republican party always looks to with confidence in an emergency, and we trust that they are getting ready over there to give us a twelve hundred majority in 1884. There is serious work ahead for us, gentlemen.

Certain gentlemen in the State are at present engaged in a vigorous campaign against the Republican party on the temperance question. Probably they are not aware that they are doing more to insure the success of the Democratic party in the State and Nation than any other agency that could be devised, but such is the fact. They could not possibly do more in that direction if they were in the employ and pay of the Democratic leaders. They boast that they "hold the balance of power," and "will vote for the ticket that says prohibitions;" that if "they are driven to vote a third ticket the Republican party will be beaten in Indiana in 1884 just as surely as the sun shall rise on election day," and that "the party that wins will have a twenty years lease of life." Their ultimatum is—"We will vote with the party that enforces prohibition." When they are remonstrated with, and the result of their course pointed out, they answer—"But our principles! we cannot abandon our principles!" They are willing to put either the Republican or Democratic party in power, regardless of the great principles involved; regardless of the danger to society; regardless of the danger to the Nation; regardless of the tremendous sacrifices that have been made to preserve our present form of government, and regardless of an impending danger. Thus they assume the attitude of those who, having no principles, boast of their principles. And all for what? Simply for the endorsement of an idea that has proven a delusion and a failure in every State in which it has been tried. We beg these gentlemen to pause before carrying out their threat against the party that saved the Nation, and in which all our hopes for the future rest. If they do not, they will prove themselves the allies of the Liquor League, and the worst enemies of temperance that can be conceived.

We are prepared to loan money or negotiate for the sale and purchase of PROPERTY of all kinds. If you have City or Farm Property which you desire to sell, or if you wish to buy a desirable home, or to have Reliable Insurance placed upon your buildings, we would be pleased to have you communicate with us before closing elsewhere.

V. M. C. Blake & Son

GREENCASTLE, IND. 41 17

We have neglected to record the demise of the *New Albany Republican*, an event which occurred some time since, due, its editors allege, to the indifference of the Republicans of that locality. "Its death," they say, "is directly traceable to the leading element of the Republican party, whose stolid indifference and injurious actions brought about the result, which was seemingly their desire." But what more could these young men expect? Every issue of their paper teemed with abuse and misrepresentation of leading and working Republicans, while it had only words of praise for those upon whom the party had come to look with suspicion. It was especially vicious toward Gov. Hanna, and was the only paper published outside of Putnam county, and claiming to be Republican, that could be quoted against him. Of course it died. The Republicans of New Albany refused to support an enemy in the camp, and in this they showed their good sense.

It is no use to send or bring single subscriptions to the *BANNER* at \$1.25. They cannot be accepted. Our only terms are \$1.50 for single subscribers; but a person now taking the paper, can, by bringing a new subscriber when renewing his own subscription, obtain the two for \$2.50; or, two new subscribers, by uniting together, can obtain the two for \$2.50. In every case both names must be brought together, accompanied by the money. We have stated our terms so frequently that they ought to be understood by this time. Remember, we are furnishing a \$2 paper for only \$1.50.

HANANIAN OPERA HOUSE.
One Night Only, **Nov. 15th**
THURSDAY.
The old favorites—The Noted VILLAS,
Agnes W., Sam B. & Lucie,
Supported by a select company.
23 ARTISTS. 23
Band and Superb Orchestra—In the Drama
NEW MAGDALEN
And Comic Opera
ERNANI.
Dramatic Music—Latest Popular Songs.
Admission 50 cents. Reserved Seats 75 cents.

FOREPAUGH & ADAMS' New
Humpty Dumpty
And Star Specialty Company,
Monday Evening, Nov. 19th. Entire first floor
50 cents—no extra for reserve. Gallery 25.

Minnie Maddern
Supported by a strong company under the management of Leonard. Who in her beautiful historical drama—
THE PURITAN MAIDEN
One night only—Wednesday, Nov. 21.
50 tickets at Pratt's Jewelry Store, 30.

In the impending contest the friends of temperance must take the Republican party on trust. Its history in the past on social questions is an earnest of what it will do in the future, if given the strength by the people. To weaken it is to weaken the cause which they claim to advocate. Just now all its strength is directed toward determining whether we have a free Government or not, and until that is settled minor questions must remain in abeyance.

The representatives of all nations except America were invited to participate in celebrating Lord Mayor's Day in London. It was a marked incivility, growing, we presume, out of our sympathy for the oppressed people of Ireland. Speed the day when the Emerald Isle may be free! We can stand the snubbing of the starved Englishmen better than the Irish can endure their tyranny.

Willis G. Neff, of this city, is announced as a candidate before the Democratic Convention for Reporter of the Supreme Court. Mr. Neff is a clever gentleman, and deserves well of his party. Before he was disabled by his unfortunate fall, he responded to every call which it made upon his time and means, and now that he is on crutches it ought not to forget him.

The Indianapolis *Journal* champions the Republican party against all comers in an able and fearless manner. It does not believe that the Supreme Court is above criticism, and is in favor of a constitutional amendment guaranteeing the civil and political rights of every citizen. Its prospectus may be found in this issue.

Information from Democratic sources is to the effect that at least fifteen negroes were killed in the Danville, Virginia, massacre, and many wounded. Republicans living there claim that the number of killed was much larger. Only two whites were injured, and they by their own party.

Cause and Effect.
Martinsville—Republican.
Look Upon This Picture
Danville, Va., Nov. 4—In a conflict between a crowd of whites and Democrats 887 men and colored men were killed. There were 150 negroes killed here to day. G. Holland, son of C. Holland, was shot in the head for the Democratic ticket. In North Carolina 220 votes were cast of which three were negroes. All were Democratic.
And Then Upon This
Danville, Va., Nov. 6—Official list returns give the Democrats 887 men and colored men were killed. There were 150 negroes killed here to day. G. Holland, son of C. Holland, was shot in the head for the Democratic ticket. In North Carolina 220 votes were cast of which three were negroes. All were Democratic.

The above are two dispatches. One dates two days before, and the other on the day of the election in Virginia. The one gives a cause, the other, the effect. The one is of blood, the other, of tears. The telegrams scarcely need comment. Standing as they do they are a humiliating rebuke, and a sad comment on Democracy in that State.

Not Here.
Crawfordsville Journal.
Rev. Oscar McCullough, of Indianapolis, is the prime mover in the Charity Organization of that city, which is one of the most perfect institutions of its kind in the United States. It not only cares for the sick and helpless, but provides those in need of assistance with work for which they are liberally paid. In the Indianapolis *News* of Monday he states that in that city none need go hungry or be under the necessity of begging. No provision has been made here for destitute people similar to that in Indianapolis.

OUR NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS
FOR THE PATRONS OF THE
WHEN CLOTHING STORE.

Men' and Youth's Department.

To the purchaser from our Men's and Youth's Department who guesses nearest to the number of shot in Glass Globe No. 1, on exhibition at our

WHEN CLOTHING STORE

WILL BE GIVEN A

Celebrated Phaeton Road-Cart.

This Phaeton is a beautiful thing, being made by Renick, Curtis & Co., and is acknowledged by all who have used them to be one of the finest riding vehicles made, either for Ladies or Gentlemen.

Gents' Furnishing Department.

To the purchaser from our Furnishing Department, who guesses nearest to the number of Shot in Glass Globe No. 2, on exhibition at our

WHEN CLOTHING STORE,

Will be given a celebrated Vacheron & Constantine

GOLD HUNTING WATCH AND CHAIN.

The movements of this Watch were awarded first position over all competitors, American or foreign, at an examination recently concluded by the scientists of Yale College Observatory. The case is of solid gold, heavy bassine shape, vermeilla and star engraved edge, with heavy raised wreath, and center of flowers in colored gold on the back, and heavy raised wreath of flowers and raised plain gold shield on the front. The Watch and Chain will be on exhibition in a few days in the WHEN show window.

No one in our employ can have a ticket. These presents are for our customers.

Owen, Pixley & Co.,

GREENCASTLE, IND.

Boys' and Children's Department.

To the purchaser from our Boys' and Children's Department who guesses nearest to the number of beans in the Glass Globe, No. 3, on exhibition at our

WHEN CLOTHING STORE,

Will be given the fine French

China Dinner Set,

Containing one hundred and seventy-six pieces, which will soon be placed on exhibition in the WHEN show window.

OWEN, PIXLEY & CO.

HAT DEPARTMENT.

To the purchaser of our Hat Department who guesses nearest to the number of beans in the Glass Globe No. 4, on exhibition at our

WHEN CLOTHING STORE

WILL BE GIVEN THE

Best Suit of Clothes and Overcoat

Made to order. No tickets given to our employees. These presents are given to our customers.

OWEN, PIXLEY & CO.

WHEN STORE.

The fact that the WHEN is enjoying one of the most prosperous seasons' trade it has known since its establishment in this city, nearly seven years ago, prompts us to give expression to our appreciation of the support and increased patronage of the people, by making them a number of valuable presents as a mark of our esteem for their good will and custom. Commencing Nov. 8, and until January 10, 1884, every purchaser will receive a ticket, which will entitle them to one guess for the present which is given from the department in which the purchase was made. Every purchaser in every department will receive a ticket to guess, no matter how small the purchase. Accompanying every ticket is a guarantee check signed and numbered, which provides if any purchase made at the WHEN is not from 10 to 25 per cent. lower in price than like qualities can be obtained elsewhere, the goods may be returned and the money will be refunded.

NO CHARGE.

is made, directly or indirectly, for these tickets. They are complimentary to our customers, and every customer will receive a coupon ticket, which must be filled out with the guess, name and address, and returned to the WHEN on or before January 10, 1884, as no guess will be received after this date. REMEMBER THIS that with each ticket we give a guarantee check, signed and numbered, which protects the customers, for if, with whatever you may buy, you may be dissatisfied, you can have your money without a murmur. We know that whatever you buy is lower in price than the same article can be obtained elsewhere, and we would rather have our goods than your money if you are not pleased.

Our Committee on Awards are—H. C. DARNALL, of Darnall Bros. & Co., dealers in Staple and Fancy Groceries, etc.; ALEX. DUVALL, Jr., of New York Store, dealer in Dry Goods, Notions, etc.; ALBERT ALLEN, with Allen's Drug Store, dealers in Drugs, Wall Paper, Window Shades, Drugists Sundries, etc.

B. F. HAYS & CO.,
Merchant Tailors,
GENTS FURNISHERS,
Hats, Caps,
Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, &c.
Laundry Agents.
Collars and Cuffs sent every Wednesday and returned on Saturday.
South Side Public Square.

Advertisements inserted among Local News, subject to our approval, at 20 cents a line, each insertion, 10 cents a line. Local notices, 10 cents a line. First insertion, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

"The Great Naval Battles of the Rebellion."

Maj. H. C. DANE,
Meharry Hall.

Saturday Evening, Dec. 1st.

Reserved Seats, 35 cents.
On sale on and after Saturday morning, Nov. 17, 8 o'clock, at Langdon's Book Store.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

The first snow yesterday—just a little.

Lon Cumbach is soon to start a book-store here.

Will Matthews is the new clerk at Duval's.

Miss Joe Talbot is now at Salt Springs, Missouri.

Maj. Birch was confined to his bed with illness Sunday.

The Walnut Street House is receiving extensive interior improvements.

W. S. Grubbs returned to Danville to complete his studies in Engineering.

Isaac Kuhn has seven girls now, and a boy. The last arrival came Saturday.

No school at the Second Ward yesterday, caused by putting in a new furnace.

Mrs. Charley Houghland was severely burned in the face by a "puffing" stove Sunday.

T. Jones, the photographer, has been repairing and fixing up his gallery beautiful style.

Past Grand Master J. W. McQuiddy was here Tuesday night instructing the I. O. O. F. in the new work.

Al. Bramwell has been retired as engineer for the "W. D. Allen," and has been succeeded by George Berg of Indianapolis.

Harry Remick has returned from Indianapolis, where he graduated in a commercial college, and is now ready for business.

Mrs. Capt. Thornburg left for Kansas City Friday, where she will spend the winter with the family of her son, Jas. H. Allison.

Mrs. Henry Sulder left on Friday for Southern Illinois to visit her mother and a brother whom she had not seen for fifteen years.

The ladies of Locust Street Church will give a rally-pulling at the West College Armory to-morrow night for the benefit of their church. Admission free.

Of the three boys arrested last week for stealing the pocket-book at the North toll-gate, the young Italian was released on bail and then "jumped" the town, while the others were discharged.

Lafayette having failed in securing the car and repair shops of the Monon road, Greencastle can now have her claims considered. This is the best location on the road for those shops. Located midway between the terminal, with competing East and West lines giving us access to the best markets in which to buy all the articles used, added to our many other advantages, not the least of which is our proximity to fuel, makes this point superior to any other, and worth more to the company than donations of money. This is also the proper point from which to build a diverging line to the coal fields of Clay and Greene counties. So evident is this that it seems strange that the Monon managers have not profited by it long since. No doubt they could get all proper encouragement here.

Mrs. Col. Springer, of Jacksonville, Ill., lectured at College Avenue Church Sunday evening for the benefit of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society. Mrs. Springer will be remembered by our older citizens as Miss Ada Isabel, who formerly taught school here in the Old Seminary, and it was then that she met her future husband, who was then in college. Mrs. Springer has travelled extensively in the Old World, especially in the Holy Land, and she has written an extended description of her travels.

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DR. A. C. FRY'S DENTAL PARLORS,

Southwest corner Public Square,
35 34 Over New York Store

The Woman's Reading Club will meet at the residence of Mrs. M. E. B. Langsdale, next Saturday, at 2:30 p. m.

The monthly camp-fire of the Grand Army of the Republic will occur next Monday evening at their hall. An interesting programme has been prepared and all friends of soldiers will be made welcome.

The midnight train on the Monon road was thrown from the track near the North Depot Saturday night by a misplaced switch, but the speed was so slackened that scarcely any damage resulted.

About six hundred dollars have been subscribed by Cox & Kelly, the real estate agents, to the DePauw fund. This shows the faith of these gentlemen in that enterprise. They close up a number of trades this week, and have other trades to offer.

Friday night a brakeman on the Vandalia by the name of Richards stumbled while walking on a moving freight train and fell from the car, one foot being caught under the train. The toes were cut off and the leg badly sprained.

Wade Millman, of Floyd township, has exhibited to us specimens of Jeanette apples, that are the best we have seen of that variety of fruit, being large and smooth. They were grown in an orchard on a south hill side, the soil inclining to black loam, which had been dressed with lime and saw-dust.

The American Express Messenger at this point suggests that if people here who write for goods which come by express would order them to be sent by the American line they would save themselves the necessary delays caused by transfers from other lines, as the American is the only line running here.

There will be an excursion to Indianapolis next Tuesday, by the Woman's Reading Club, to attend the Art Exhibition. Any of our citizens who care to do so, will be at liberty to join the party. The Vandalia will furnish transportation at one and one-third rates. The train will leave the South depot at 8:30 Tuesday morning. Tickets good to return on Wednesday.

The I & St. L. Railroad Company has built stone abutments for a bridge across its line on the extension of Walnut street west, and will build the bridge just as soon as our citizens have constructed the earthwork approaches thereto. It will take \$400 to do this, and the money is now being raised by subscription by G. W. Kimble. Those who are not prepared to pay money can subscribe work.

Two young people of Floyd township, aged nineteen and sixteen, shipped out from their homes Monday morning, and, walking five miles, boarded a train at Darwin for Greencastle. Having arrived here and procured a license they were speedily made one by Justice Hathaway, and now have but a single thought. The hero of this adventure was Alfred McVay, and the heroine Lily Kouch.

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Lafayette having failed in securing the car and repair shops of the Monon road, Greencastle can now have her claims considered. This is the best location on the road for those shops. Located midway between the terminal, with competing East and West lines giving us access to the best markets in which to buy all the articles used, added to our many other advantages, not the least of which is our proximity to fuel, makes this point superior to any other, and worth more to the company than donations of money. This is also the proper point from which to build a diverging line to the coal fields of Clay and Greene counties. So evident is this that it seems strange that the Monon managers have not profited by it long since. No doubt they could get all proper encouragement here.

Reasons Why so Many People Buy their Boots and Shoes at Christie's Shoe Store.

Not because they "have to" but because they want to. They get good goods every time and are never swindled. They can send their children and get as good an article and better fit than if they came themselves. There is but one price on anything and that is marked in plain figures. He keeps a very large and select stock of new goods, no old crabs or shelf-keepers. Because he does a cash business in the true sense of the word, buying for cash as well as selling for cash. Because he is the exclusive agent in this county for some of the oldest and most celebrated lines of shoe goods. Because he always buys the best and sells them at low margins regardless of what other merchants may have. Because "the truth will out" and the people of only this county but of adjoining counties have found out that they can get better goods at Christie's than can usually be found elsewhere.

CHRISTIE'S SHOE STORE

On West Side Public Square. 36 35

An instance of the divergence of human judgment is indicated in the guesses at the number of shot and beans in the four globes at the "When." The following numbers show the extremes of the guesses for the four globes: Globe No. 1, (shot)—largest guess, 2,000,000; smallest, 261. Globe No. 2 (shot)—largest, 2,000,000; smallest, 278. Globe No. 3, (beans)—largest, 123,000; smallest, 1,788. Globe No. 4, (beans)—largest, 200,952; smallest, 1,000.

Monday evening Policeman Ryan arrested two sharpers who were endeavoring to "work" some of the stores here. There plan was to enter a store, when No. 1 purchased ten or fifteen cents worth of goods and then gave a large bill in exchange. While the store-keeper was handing back and counting the change, No. 2 suddenly discovered that he had the requisite amount, which he placed on the counter with the design of disconcerting the merchant so that No. 1 could pocket his own bill and one of the merchant's without detection. The fellows had not succeeded in doing any damage, when arrested, and after being being incarcerated in jail over night, they were released for want of evidence. They were known "crooks," however, a conductor on the train in which they came here telegraphing to Ryan to watch them.

James E. Carroll, formerly of Co. G, 3d Indiana Cavalry, was in town yesterday before the Board of Medical Examiners, seeking an increase of pension. Mr. Carroll now lives in Indianapolis. While assisting to capture a fort during the war he was completely scalped by a minnie ball which struck him in the forehead, and was sent to the Knoxville hospital. When he had recovered sufficiently to walk about, he got permission to go a few miles into the country to visit an acquaintance formed during the previous spring. While crossing a fence into a road in that neighborhood he encountered three rebels on horseback, armed with rifles which were lying across the pommels of their saddles. They demanded his surrender, and that he give up the revolver which he carried in a holster at his side. This demand he made a pretense of complying with, but as he handed up the weapon, he fired, knocking the man next to him from his horse. The rest attempted to escape, but as they turned their horses, he shot a second one. Then he picked up a rifle belonging to one of the dead men, and deliberately taking aim from the fence corner, shot the third rebel as he was riding off at full speed. Not long afterward Carroll married the lady whom he had been visiting, when the above affair occurred. He never recovered from the shock to his nervous system, caused by his wound, and his disability has gradually increased until he is now almost helpless from palsy. Although an obscure and modest man, he was one of the heroes of the war, and is worthy of all the aid the Government can give him. It can do nothing to compensate him for the sacrifice he made. Then he was a strong man; now he is a wreck.

WE ARE SELLING

MANY OF

STARK BOOTS!

STACKS OF

STARK BOOTS!

LOTS OF

STARK BOOTS!

CASES OF

STARK BOOTS!

DOZENS OF

STARK BOOTS!

SCORES OF

STARK BOOTS!

HUNDREDS OF

STARK BOOTS!

Stark Boots are best, consequently the cheapest.

A. R. Allison.
Cheap Cash Shoe Store.

WATCHES!

Swiss watches, Waterbury watches, Fredonia watches, Columbus watches, Waltham watches, Elgin watches, Springfield watches, Rockford watches, Briston watches, Hampden watches, Clocks of all kinds, Jewelry in great variety, Silverware, latest designs, Gold Pens, the best made, and Spectacles to suit all eyes at Bratton's Jewelry Store, Greencastle, Brazil, Spencer and Danville, Ind. Bratton received three diplomas at the Indianapolis Exposition, anything in the watch or jewelry line made or repaired.

In Danville 3 years.
"Spencer 5 "
"Brazil 12 "
"Greencastle 23 years.

Mrs. L. O. Robinson, formerly of this city, is at present conducting a revival at Fletcher Place church, Indianapolis, with great success. She recently closed a protracted meeting at Shelbyville, which resulted in many accessions to the church. Mrs. Robinson preaches a sermon abounding in the love of Christ, which doubtless accounts for her great influence over her audiences. So far as heard from, hers are the only revivals in the State this fall.

Entertainments.

"Bunch of Keys" was not all that our fancy painted it; but, then, the "Bunch" which exhibited here was not the "Bunch" which had been so graphically described to us.

The Villas will be at the Opera House to-night. They are favorites here, and will have a good house. Their play will be Wilkie Collins' "New Magdalen," followed by "Ernani," a laughable after piece.

Next Monday night, George Adams Hamptun Dumpty, with the famous Adam Forepaugh as manager, will be given. The mere announcement will be sufficient to insure a good audience, since Mr. Forepaugh will not allow his name to be used with anything that is not first-class. The scenery is finer than any ever before used by a Hamptun Dumpty show.

Minnie Madden will be with us next Wednesday evening. She is an accomplished actress, and her entertainment will be first-class in every respect. Those who enjoy the legitimate drama will be delighted.

Maj. Dane at Meharry Hall December 1st.

Common Council—Monday Night.

Claim ordinance adopted without any allusion to "Pinkerton & Co." The fire cistern at the corner of Elm and Central Avenue was ordered repaired. The question of the right of certain property owners about the Square to build stairways in the rear of their buildings projecting into the alley was referred to the Street Committee.

Another case of that unparalleled 12 1/2 cents

CANTON FLANNEL

Just opened at

G. W. CORWIN

Splendid Cantons at 8 1/2 & 10c.

Superfine 11-4 all-wool

Blankets,

\$5 a Pair.

Never before were such Blankets offered in Greencastle.

Splendid White Blankets, \$2.75 a pair.

Fine quality Doe Skin Jeans, 40c. worth 50c.

A good heavy Jeans for 35 cts., good value at 40 cts.

Our 20 and 25 cent Jeans can't be beat.

Oil Red Table Damask, guaranteed, for 45 and 50 cents.

Don't fail to see our 25 cent all linen Towel. They are a surprise to every one who sees them.

Very large heavy Linen Towels 35 cents a pair.

Our Jamestown Alapocas for 25 and 30 cents are decided bargains.

We will place on sale Saturday, Nov. 10th, a handsome

BLACK SILK

For \$1.25 equal to any silk ever sold in this city for \$1.50 per yard. Ladies call and see this silk whether you wish to buy or not.

Just opened a lot of Ladies Merino Ribbed Hose (Brown & Slaters) for 15c., less than one half their actual value.

Ladies fine extra heavy-wool Hose for 35 cts. A decided drive.

Gents extra heavy Canton Flannel Drawers for 50 cts. Heavy Merino Shirts and Drawers 60cts.

Ladies wishing a wrap should not fail to see our line of Domians, Circulars, Jackets, etc. Choice styles, and prices that are below competition.

No trouble to show goods.

G. W. CORWIN.

OPPOSITE BANK.

PAINTS,
WALL PAPER,
Window Shades, Etc., at
ALLEN'S DRUG STORE!
Best Goods at Lowest Prices.

Black & Black,
FURNITURE!
Picture Frames and Brackets.

Repairing Neatly Done at Reasonable Prices.

UNDERTAKER & EMBALMERS!

Embalming by Arterial Process. Bodies preserved in natural state for any length of time.

14 & 16 E. Washington St.

Death of Ed. Weik.

On the morning of the 11th inst., Ed. Weik, the third son of Louis Weik, the well-known grocer, accompanied by his younger brother, Otto, and their baker, Ewald Fetzhold, took their guns and the delivery wagon and went west, beyond Walnut creek, to spend the day hunting. During the morning Ed., who was an excellent shot, killed six quails and three rabbits, and Otto one quail. Arriving at Mr. Schachtel's, about four miles out, they stopped for dinner, after which they started homeward, George Schachtel accompanying them. When they reached the edge of the farm of J. H. Priest, the spot where they had found the quails during the forenoon, they stopped to hunt for the remainder of the flock. Otto was to continue in the road with the wagon and meet them at a point nearer town. He had a double-barrel breech-loading shot-gun which he loaded to give to Schachtel, and, after inserting the cartridges, stood up in the wagon to let the hammers down. They were at full cock. He placed a thumb on the left-hand hammer, and at the same time pulled the right-hand trigger, discharging that barrel. Meantime, unknown to him, Ed. had left the wagon, and was crossing a ditch or depression at the roadside, and some ten or twelve feet distant, when the piece was discharged. The entire charge entered the back of his neck at the base of the brain, causing instant death. One of the men called out in German, "Otto, you have killed your brother!" But Otto thought that Ed. was only trying to frighten him by falling down in a heap because the gun had been fired. He knew better when he saw his face and the wound. As quickly as possible they lifted him into the wagon, Otto and Mr. Fetzhold holding him between them until they arrived at the house of Mr. Priest. Otto, who is only sixteen, did not realize until then that his brother was dead, and on making the discovery became wild with grief. The body was taken into the house and placed upon a bed, and word at once sent to the family. The undertakers, Black & Black, were sent after the remains and returned with them about 4 o'clock, by which time a large crowd of citizens and students had assembled at Mr. Weik's residence and in the adjacent street. A telegram was sent to the eldest brother, Jesse W. Weik, at Decatur, Illinois, and he arrived next morning at 5 o'clock. Manifestations of sympathy over the deplorable occurrence were universal, but this did not assuage the poignant sorrow of the stricken family, which had not yet recovered from mourning the loss of the mother who died some two years since. The funeral took place from College Avenue church Tuesday afternoon, the audience being one of the largest that has ever assembled in the city on such an occasion, the services being conducted by Dr. Alexander Martin, assisted by Drs. Gobin and Earp. The students of Asbury were present in a body, and a number of beautiful floral tributes from sympathizing friends showed the esteem in which he was held. Committees representing the Faculty and students accompanied the funeral cortege to Forest Hill, where the remains were temporarily deposited. The relatives and friends present from a distance were—Benjamin Weik, Cincinnati; Charles Reinman, Clark Williams and wife, Shelbyville; Mrs. C. H. Zeis and Eddie Zeis, Oxford; Horace Parrott and W. H. Wright, Indianapolis; Tim Raridan and wife, Terre Haute; Mrs. S. Gundelfinger, Brazil. Others failed to receive the telegrams sent so as to arrive in time.

Edward Louis Weik was a native of this place, and was 19 years and 12 days old at the time of his death. During the years 1881 and 1882 he was a student of Asbury University, during which time he reported the "Preparatory" news for the BANNER; but he had not yet entered this year, because

of the serious illness of Otto during the summer, which rendered it necessary that he take his place in the store for a time. It was his intention, however, to renew his studies with the beginning of the January term. He was a young man of more than ordinary promise. His delight was natural history and zoology. Recently he had acquired some taste for music. His fondness for animals was causing him to become an authority for anything relating to them, and he was in receipt of flattering offers to travel as the correspondent of leading Eastern papers that make this class of news a specialty. He also had offers to go to Kentucky to write up the stock of that State. Of an independent mind, it was his ambition to make his own way in the world, and it required much effort on his part to restrain this inclination. But he fully realized the importance of an education, and in his last conversation with the writer, announced his determination of setting about procuring it in earnest. One of his characteristics was the tenacity with which he pursued a purpose under difficulties, until it was accomplished. In this respect few young men could compare with him. Uniting this with an ability of no mean order, he would have made his mark, had he been permitted to live. He was also of an unusual kindly nature, being accommodating and genial, and this endeared him to a wide circle of friends. Cut off at the threshold of a life so full of promise, he has gone from our midst to explore the mysteries of the great unknown.

Monday morning while Will Fox, aged twenty, and Kenny Fox, aged seventeen, were hunting scarcely a mile distant from the scene of the death of Ed. Weik, upon what is known as "Napoleon Ridge," the end of the ridge of the previous day came near being duplicated. The boys were on opposite sides of a fence and were not aware of each other's whereabouts. Kenny was slipping upon a rabbit, and was facing the fence; while Will had his gun pointed at a quail which was "sitting." Just as he got ready to fire the quail flew up, and Will followed it with his gun and shot at it when about six feet from the ground. When he fired, Kenny, who was partly concealed by a tree, happened to be in direct range of the gun and received part of the load in his face. One shot entered just above his eye and may ruin the sight of that organ. He received several other shots in the head, and while his wounds are not fatal they are of a very painful nature. They are the sons of Simon Fox.

Visitors the Past Week.

At Jessie Richardson's—Mrs. A. C. Crawford, Kansas, and Mrs. B. M. Stiller, Stilesville. The former is the mother-in-law of J. H. Woodard, "Jayhawker," and the latter the grand mother of Mrs. Richardson.

At S. A. Hays's—Mrs. H. C. Farrow, Indianapolis.

At D. W. Lovett's—Miss Ella Edwards, Greencastle.

At W. G. Burnett's—Miss Dee De Boi, Springfield, Ill., cousin of Mrs. Burnett.

At G. B. Marshall's—Mrs. Hattie Cobb